

Our Daily Bread
Sliced Thin by The Editor
Alex. H. Washburn
Truman's OPA Veto
Vote-Catching
vs. Price of Bread

Your correspondent had no idea whatever that President Truman would veto the OPA extension bill when, writing Saturday morning, he called it an attempt to make a political compromise on economic facts. But Mr. Truman did the bill, declaring in his veto message—after we had gone to press Saturday—that the patched-up legislation was "impossible," and "a sure formula for inflation."

The president is getting in the habit of being heroic and right after the game is lost. The administration bungled the labor and management issue until railroad labor was tempted to strike—and Mr. Truman had to step in with a crack-down threat.

Politics have been played with the crucial issue of postwar industrial production until OPA's very foundation was cut out from under it—and, once again, Mr. Truman speaks out boldly for all or nothing at all.

In the instance of OPA I didn't expect the veto action, I expected, rather, that Mr. Truman would keep the bill with reluctance, firing another critical blast at the congress. But I concede now that so far as political strategy is concerned the veto was probably wisest.

Mr. Truman has checked the issue back to the people. He has said in effect: "The congress killed the OPA—better to veto the bill and look the facts square in the teeth."

On this individual performance the president, being a politician, being many—where there are many there usually is compromise, even such an unworkable compromise as the OPA bill.

But this instance can't stand alone. Behind it is a long record of misuse of arbitrary executive power leading up to threatened economic disaster.

The congress can very well say: If government economic stabilization policies have failed the blame is upon the executive department. It was that department, not the congress, which was charged with getting peace-time industry back into production, and it is that department which has under-estimated the job of restoring America's profit-based private industry, and took time out to play politics along the way.

In fairness to the president it should be pointed out that history will make him his predecessor's whipping-boy. Truman fell heir to another man's problems. But the president could have spoken as bluntly to labor and management nine months ago when he had to turn out a certain quota of goods to get us over the postwar inflationary hump—as he spoke Saturday afternoon when vetoing the OPA.

By JAMES THASHER
Toward a Negative Equality
In commenting on the Big Four deadlock over Trieste, Georges Bidault, the French foreign minister, made a remark which, though depressing and a little puzzling, is at the same time curiously illuminating.

"What we really are seeking," he said, "is an equality of dissatisfaction."

Thus it seems that the effort, firm resolution, tentative concession, hot words and cold logic expended in four meetings of the foreign ministers have not brought them to a point where they can agree to disagree.

This is discouraging news for the whole world. But it is probably to be expected in what is surely one of the most difficult and unresolvable periods of peace in history. And at the moment there seems no solution except to continue the search of which M. Bidault spoke.

"Equality of dissatisfaction" is easier to comprehend generally than to explain precisely. But it must mean a sort of negative compromise, a sort of "one voice" which can be brought near enough to a state of balance to permit a step toward active, positive co-operation.

So far Russia's dissatisfaction has seemed to be complete in all matters of international discussion, large and small. The American and British attitudes were for time more pliable. The American and British attitudes were for time more pliable. They seemed to be motivated by an earnest desire for free peace association, and an agreement for peace and harmony on a supra-national plane which would not interfere too greatly with present domestic concepts and practices.

But concession found Russia as adamant and demanding as ever. When our diplomacy took a turn toward what has been described aptly if over-simplistically, as a policy of "getting tough with Russia," maybe that is somewhat the same thing as M. Bidault's more polite "equality of dissatisfaction."

This was an almost inevitable countermove to match a Russian diplomacy which seems born of a desire for "one voice" in Russian design. Even international matters of passing importance are, to such a diplomacy, reflections of a drift toward or away from that "one voice." Thus nothing is insignificant in the Big Four or United Nations meetings. Every indication of a deviation from the Russian design must be challenged and combated.

It is becoming increasingly clear that the defeat of fascism settled only one profound political question. Two remain: Must the world be dominated either by communist dictatorship or constitutional democracy, or can both governments peacefully exist in a "peaceful world?"

On those questions an equality of dissatisfaction may already be said to exist. The official Anglo-American attitude is known to the former. The official Russian attitude is apparently against the latter. But an affirmative answer to that second question is the

Continued on Page Two

'A' Bomb Sinks or Damages Half of Fleet

\$40 Prizes in Bicycle Races Here July 4th

Hope boys and girls will bid for a total of \$40 prize money in bicycle races at Fair park the morning of the Fourth of July—Thursday.

The Biddy, Hope public recreation director, asks all contestants to meet in front of First Baptist church at 9:30 o'clock Thursday morning, where a parade will form. Then the races will be held in the section and out to Fair park.

The first race will be held at 10 a.m.

There are four contests—three for boys and one for girls.

The boys divisions are as follows:

For fourth, fifth and sixth graders.

For seventh, eighth and ninth graders.

For 10th, 11th and 12th graders.

Prizes: Each contest: First \$5; second \$3; third \$2.

The prize list was made up by the following sponsors:

Haynes Bros., Heifer Nash Motor company, Hope Hardware company, Hardware company, Cox Drug store, Geo. W. Robinson & Co., Hitt's store, Hamm Motor company, Repphan's, Chas. A. Haynes company, Georger's, Miss. Electric shop, City Electric company, Gonsell's Men's store, City Bakery, Hope Furniture company, Talbot's, Scott stores and Roy Anderson & Co.

6 Nations to Be Committee on Atom Bomb

By FRANCIS W. CARMER
New York, July 1 (AP)—Dr. Herbert A. Evans, chairman of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission, today announced that the United States, Great Britain, France, Mexico and Australia will form a subcommittee to lay the groundwork for a plan to control the atom bomb.

Dr. Evans, Australian delegate, called the six-man group into session (12:30 p. m. CST) today to begin work.

In his announcement, the chairman of the sub-committee was being charged with the responsibility of considering all policy speeches made by delegates and suggesting the framework of a general plan.

The first five nations were named as "permanent" members of the sub-committee while Australia was seated as the country holding the chairmanship of the commission.

The entire Atomic Energy Commission agreed last Friday that the smaller group should analyze the views already presented to the commission, the commission itself will meet again in plenary, open session Wednesday, (2 p. m. CST).

The "sub-committee No. 1" will have before it a chart prepared by Bernard M. Baruch, United States member of the commission, showing the expressed views of all 12 nations. The chart demonstrated that the United States and Russia, proponents of the two principal plans before the commission, were in conflict on three points including the veto and were agreed on three phases. The Russian and United States plans left 14 other points open to negotiation, according to the chart.

The United Nations security council remained in recess, aware that the council might not meet until sometime next week.

Atomic Bomb Show Proves to Be Disappointing, Though It Was 'Heck of a Big Thing'

By MURRAY MOER
Aboard the USS Potomac, off Bikini, July 1 (UP)—Nearly all the United Nations observers, scientists and congressmen board this vessel were disappointed to day because the atom bomb blast was not more spectacular.

They were unanimously agreed, however, that history's fourth atomic bomb detonation was "a heck of a big thing," as Congressman Dean Gillespie, R., Colo., put it.

One man was outspoken in awe of the man's mightiest weapon. He was Rep. Jack Anderson, R., Calif., one of four observers who climbed up the Panamint's treacherous mainmast ladder to a precarious lookout post 100 feet above the water.

"I was flabbergasted," Anderson said. "I believe this is the most magnificent spectacle man ever has created."

One of 13 members of Congress viewing "Operation Crossroads," Anderson said later he thought the results of today's test will be "very, very valuable to the House Naval Affairs Committee," of

which he is a member.

By the unanimous judgment, the \$100,000,000 cost of this project is entirely justified, particularly when we take into account that it costs no more than one low-class battleship, he said.

"From what I saw this morning," Anderson said, "I would say it is about time for the nations to get together and find a way to end all wars. Civilization cannot stand the impact of the blast that shook Bikini on July 1, 1946."

Dr. C. L. Hull, Univ. of Chicago, said the bomb flash appeared to be as bright as the burning tropical sun. He said the explosion looked just about as I figured it would be.

Simon Alexandrov, Russian scientist, was more reserved. Shrugging his shoulders, he pointed toward the mushrooming cloud and said, "Not so much."

Maj. Orlando Rangel of Brazil said he was "not terribly disappointed but I'm not too much impressed by what I saw." He termed his attitude as "so-so."

Price Rise Looms as OPA Goes Out

By United Press
The American people awoke today to a more expensive way of life.

Reports from across the nation indicated that a good percentage of rents, food, clothing and other necessities had risen in price after expiration of the price control bill at midnight last night.

However, many trade associations of landlords, food merchants and other retailers, fearful of hysterical public wrath, called on members to hold the present price line. Or at least to limit increases "within reason."

And in many cases, the consumers themselves began mobilizing their resources to fight for reinstatement of price control, on a federal or state basis.

Many industry leaders foresaw an unprecendented era of prosperity for business, freed for the first time in four years of federal controls, relied on free competition and the law of supply and demand to adjust prices.

Other national spokesmen anticipated no immediate change pending possible congressional action to reinstate price ceilings, or a temporary general rise, subsiding somewhat within a few months.

Still others, particularly from the ranks of labor, predicted nothing but ruinous inflation with the lifting of controls.

Industry spokesmen predicted that the cost of meat and many other food items would jump at least 10 per cent. Office of Price Administration representatives, in turn, said it would be more than 50 per cent for many items.

Rent raises, already announced by many landlords, ranged from 10 to 25 per cent. A few were even higher. Many landlords felt the 15 or 25 per cent increase was "reasonable," but admitted there would be a certain amount of gouging by the greedy.

Only in New York were tenants of apartment who had been paying \$45 monthly were told the rent now was \$150 a month, effective today.

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The national association of retail grocers announced that it had sent to congress its secretaries in all states urging members to hold the present price line. The president of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. said the food charity had 6,000 stores and 5,000 employees. He said the food charity had 6,000 stores and 5,000 employees.

Western Union reported that it had been urged to raise rates by thousands of persons writing protests to Washington. One Chicagoan said he had filed eight lengthy telegrams costing \$170.

The Chicago chapter of the American Veterans committee asked members to join a chain-telephone drive to send a flood of protest congress. Each of the 3,000 members was asked to call five persons.

This was the outlook on some scarce commodities:

Meat—The American meat institute, representing 50,000 packers in 37 states, termed the situation "confused." The institute, which favored removal of price ceilings on meat, said that prices would be higher than "OPA inflation prices" but lower than black market prices.

The Chicago board of trade met in special session and voted to eliminate price ceilings on future contracts in corn, soybeans and wheat. It also voted to raise the limit of five cents a bushel daily on those commodities. The board took no action on wheat and rye futures, on which there has been no recent trading.

Rents—The Oregon apartment owners association predicted an average increase of 15 per cent, effective 30 days. Typical reports showed boosts of 15-25 per cent in Memphis, 10-15 per cent in Dallas, and 10-20 per cent in Detroit after expiration of a 30-day period set by Michigan State law.

Bilbo Makes Third Term Bid Tuesday

Jackson, Miss., July 1 (UP)—Sen. Theodore G. Bilbo, D., Miss., a vociferous advocate of states' rights, today made his bid for a third term in the U. S. Senate, to be held Tuesday.

The small, gravel-throated senator, in his statewide radio talk tonight, was expected to appeal to the voters to keep Negroes away from the polls—a statement that caused Sen. Glen H. Taylor, D., Ala., to demand an investigation.

Under habeas corpus proceedings the state is required to charge him formally with a crime or to demonstrate to the court that he has sufficient grounds to hold him for additional investigation.

Emerging from Bridewell hospital early today after questioning the 6-foot, 185-pound youth for more than five hours, Tuohy said "at no time did he (Heirens) make a confession, either of the Degan case or any other crime of which he stands accused, except that of last Wednesday in which he was caught."

The young student, in whose room on the University of Chicago campus police found several suitcases filled with what Tuohy said was loot from many burglaries, was linked to the slaying of a 13-year-old Degan child through a fingerprint.

The state's attorney said Heirens' fingerprints had been matched by police and the FBI with one found on the Degan ransom note. He said much of the loot had been traced to burglaries in the neighborhood of the Degan home.

After agreeing to answer questions, Tuohy said, Heirens asserted he had committed no crimes other than the one in which he was captured. Tuohy said Heirens explained the stolen articles found in his room by saying they were given him by a friend whose whereabouts he did not know.

Tuohy said Heirens gave investigators three samples of his handwriting. These, Tuohy said, would be given handwriting experts for comparison with the Degan ransom note.

Nazi Blames Pole Murder on Russians

Nuernberg, July 1 (UP)—The war crimes tribunal today heard marshal Hermann Goering, designed to establish that the Russians rather than the Germans were responsible for the Katyn forest murder of 11,000 Polish officers and men.

Col. Friedrich Ahrens, commander of a signal regiment based in the Katyn forest, near Smolensk for two years, said that a Nazi inquiry which investigated the atrocity found that letters and a diary found on the bodies of the slain men ended in the spring of 1940 when the Russians still occupied the area.

"Last entry in one of the diaries expressed fear that something horrible would happen," Ahrens testified.

The Germans are charged with the Katyn crime in the war crimes indictment.

Ahrens claimed that the mass graves were discovered after the war and dug up some human bodies.

We will invite aggression and encourage war if we do not determine now to make whatever sacrifice may be necessary to hold our full share of military responsibility for world security.

—Herbert W. Johnson, Acting U. S. Delegate to UN Security Council.

Plumbers Strike in Little Rock

Little Rock, July 1 (AP)—Plumbers in Little Rock today called off all union construction jobs in Greater Little Rock was halted today when members of the Plumbers and Steamfitters Union, Local 153 failed to report for work following expiration of their contract Sunday midnight.

Some 30 plumbers joined in the work stoppage and an estimated 25 or 40 projects were affected.

C. S. Dorris, business agent for the union said negotiations with the city for a renewal of the contract had been underway for nearly three months.

The wage scale under the old contract was \$1.50 an hour. The plumbers asked \$1.98 1-2 cents in the contract had been in effect for 30 days.

The most popular Tibetan drink is butter tea. Butter and tea

OPA Situation at a Glance

By The Associated Press
Legislation — Congressional leaders for early House approval of OPA extension but delay in Senate following White House conference.

Prices — Milk up two cents a quart in some places but most shoppers find meat, food and other merchandise at OPA levels.

Rents — Increases ranging between 15 and 3 1/2 percent widespread except in Massachusetts, New York, and Washington, D. C. Florida resort rents go as far as \$300 percent.

Commodities — Cotton futures jump \$3 a bale at New York, but N. Y. market for corn up five cent limit at Chicago; industrial shares up \$1 to \$3.

Livestock Prices Score \$2 Advance

Chicago, July 1 (AP)—Early prices on the Chicago livestock market leaped from \$2.00 to 2.50 a hundred pounds today, with many being held for still higher prices on an unexpectedly limited receipts.

Sales of choice barrows and gilts pushed \$2.00 higher than last week's level on a sale of 14,855, with bid prices up as high as \$17.35. Salable receipts totaled 2,500, compared with an expected number of 3,000. Actual receipts were 1,445 and a year ago of 4,870 head.

Sheep were quoted as sharply higher. Salable receipts were only 500 head, compared with 1,000 expected. Actual receipts were 400 head and a year ago 912 a year ago.

Cattle prices to were bid as much as \$2.00 a hundred pounds higher than last week's ceiling of \$16.00. Receipts had been expected to total 7,000, compared with week-ago receipts of 10,302 and year-ago receipts of 15,834.

Heirens' Prints Match Kidnap Note

Chicago, July 1 (AP)—Attorneys for William Heirens, whose fingerprints, State's Attorney William J. Tuohy said, match those on the Degan kidnap note, sought today to obtain release of the 17-year-old University of Chicago student from police custody today.

A petition for a writ of habeas corpus was filed with the clerk of the Cook county (Chicago) criminal court and was expected to be heard by Chief Justice Harold G. Ward later today. Heirens has been held without charge since last week when he was arrested during a "house prowling."

Under habeas corpus proceedings the state is required to charge him formally with a crime or to demonstrate to the court that he has sufficient grounds to hold him for additional investigation.

Berlin Thrives on Rumors Despite Weakness of Stuff They Call Beer, Says Boyle

By HAL BOYLE
Berlin, July 1 (AP)—Every good rumor is supposed to start from a beer bottle.

In Germany, however, the beer is too watered to float a third of the wild and unfounded reports that sweep like prairie fires through Berlin and spread out to the occupied zones.

They have their origin instead in fear, suspicion — and perhaps in some cases are begun by nationalist German who still cling to hopes of restoring their nation's importance by a deliberate but subtle campaign to split the Allies.

Whatever the source, gossip mongers pass the reports on word of mouth, creating discontent and worry in a people already reeling under the stress of defeat, poverty and hunger.

Berlin by virtue of its 11 daily newspapers, should be one of the world's best informed capitals, but actually it is probably the most misinformed. The quadripartite government is partly responsible, because the people feel no newspaper can be fully objective, because they are licensed by different powers.

OPA Revival Splits Capitol: House, Yes, But Senate Says No

Washington, July 1 (AP)—Speaker Rayburn forecast today that the House will pass temporary extension of OPA, but Senate Majority Leader Barkley (Ky.) held out no hope of early Senate action.

For 15 minutes congressional leaders talked with President Truman over the situation created by the end of OPA last midnight after Mr. Truman vetoed an extension bill which he called "impossible."

Barkley told reporters he hoped the Senate could work out a more permanent piece of legislation, "that will be acceptable."

Rayburn said he expected the House to pass a resolution restoring price controls for 20 days. Such temporary action, pending permanent legislation was asked by Mr. Truman in his veto message.

Meanwhile, OPA is dead. Throughout the country, its end was marked by confusion, uncertainty and sharp political cross-fire.

With OPA passed the myriad of regulations that have governed the nation's economy for the last four and a half years.

(Prices on the nation's commodity markets bounded upward as trading began on the first OPA-less day. Steel, motor, copper, rubber, canvas and many other commodities rose \$1 to more than \$3 a share in early trading on the New York stock exchange.)

Rayburn and Barkley, together with Senator McClellan (D-Tenn.) president pro tempore of the Senate and House Democratic Leader McCormack (Mass.) devoted their usual morning session to the situation with Mr. Truman to the situation.

Last Friday they went to the White House to urge the president to sign the compromise bill as better than nothing.

The president rejected this advice, contending the amendment-studded bill would legalize inflation.

Leaving the conference today, Barkley said "the House presumably will pass a simple resolution extending it (OPA) for 15 days."

A Rayburn-McCormack nodded agreement.

"I've no way of prophesying what will happen in the Senate or when it will happen," Barkley continued.

At the Capitol as Barkley spoke Senator O'Daniel (D-Tex.) again blocked an effort by Senator Wagner (N.Y.) to introduce a resolution to revive OPA and to continue its operations until July 20.

O'Daniel first had blocked introduction Saturday.

Under Senate rules, introduction of the continuing resolution now will have to be delayed until tomorrow. Further objections at that time would delay its consideration by a committee until the following day.

"I hope we can work out something acceptable that will extend the OPA for a year," Barkley said. "If we can do it in one bite instead of two, it will be better than to pass one temporary measure and then a more permanent one."

Barkley said today's conference with the president was a "friendly" one.

The immediate question on Capitol Hill indeed, throughout the land was:

What will happen to the cost of living?

Forecasts varied hugely, but most seemed agreed that it would be weeks, not days, before the effects could be accurately assessed.

The legislative outlook, meanwhile, appeared bleak. Many are looking for rapid-fire action on the price control restoration program President Truman asked in his veto message.

Chairman Spence (D-Ky.) of the House Banking committee voiced confidence that House will approve a 20 day stopgap resurrection of the price controls. However, Senator O'Daniel (D-Tex.) promised another anti-OPA filibuster, and Senate Democratic Leader Barkley (Ky.) said he feared a price control hold-out of two or three weeks might result.

A potentially powerful factor in the situation was the extent of the public's response to Mr. Truman's radio appeal Saturday night for the people to come to the rescue of OPA. Avalanches of telegrams addressed to congressmen poured in on the capital yesterday, and heavy congressional mail was expected today. The tenor of these communications might alter the picture.

The battalions joined again after a turbulent weekend which brought these prominent developments:

1. OPA Administrator Paul F. Hoffman said he would restore price and rent controls within a short time, and said he did not look for any "sweeping up" of price movements in the interim.

2. Senator Taft (R-Ohio) asserted that Mr. Truman, by his veto, "has chosen to plunge the country into chaos," and that the president, not Congress, should be held responsible for the consequences. Taft also claimed that he had been the victim of a "personal attack" by the president, "deliberately misrepresenting" his position.

3. In another GOP blast at the chief executive, Chairman Carroll Reece of the Republican National Committee said Mr. Truman was "throwing the American people into the fires of inflation." Reece declared control of rents and prices of scarce commodities "must be recaptured by forceful congressional action."

4. The White House reported that

Continued on Page Two

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No Immediate Skyrocketing of Prices for Arkansas, Retail Managers Declare

Little Rock, July 1 (AP)—Arkansas — and the nation's — first day without legal price controls in four years was marked by statements from representatives of many retail lines that there would be no immediate skyrocketing of prices.

Chris Finkbeiner, vice president of the Little Rock Packing Company, said he expected retail price increases today or Tuesday which would "allow us a reasonable margin of profit x x x."

Vaughan Winston, executive secretary of the Arkansas Restaurant Association, said cafe prices will be raised little if any.

"At the most," he asserted, "an average dinner cost may be raised five cents."

Spokesmen for three grocery chains operating in Arkansas asserted there would be no price increases on present retail stocks, but added that if replacements were restored, OPA cannot recognize unreasonably higher acquisition costs of merchandise.

Harry W. Pfeiffer Jr., president of the Greater Little Rock Retail Merchants Association, took a similar view and added praise for the OPA which he said had "served a time purpose and saved the public a considerable sum."

He said he planned to call for today a meeting of the association. Pfeiffer, Little Rock manager of the Arkansas Automobile Association, said he would advise dealers not to increase prices on vehicles, parts or service.

District OPA Director Robert P. Hall announced Saturday night the Little Rock district office would remain on the job until future status of price control is definitely determined.

He added a warning to retailers that they "buy at their own risk during the interim after expiration of the price control act at midnight Sunday because if price ceilings are restored, OPA cannot recognize unreasonably higher acquisition costs of merchandise."

County Gives \$1,146 to Food Drive

A total of \$1,146 was raised by Hope and Hempstead counties for the Emergency Food Collection, Guy E. Basye, chairman, reported today in his final accounting for the drive.

"In behalf of the Hungry People of the war torn sections of the world, we wish to thank the citizens of Hope and Hempstead county for cash contributions totaling \$1,146.00 for the Emergency Food Collection."

We hope in a short time to be able to give the total contributions from the state of Arkansas so that we can see how our contributions compared with the state as a whole.

Contributions for the past week were as follows:

"Previously reported	\$1,124.00
"Rev. & Mrs. Tom Brewer	5.00
"City Cleaners	5.00
"Lulu Allen	2.00
Total	\$1,146.00

"The drive for funds closed with the month of June."

Guy E. Basye, Chairman, Hempstead County Emergency Food Collection.

Joe Coleman Dies; Funeral at 4 Monday

Joe C. Coleman, 44, died at a local hospital about 7 o'clock Sunday night, following a short illness. He is survived by his widow, two daughters, Misses Nancy Jo and Betty Ruth Coleman; three brothers, John and Robert Coleman, of Mineral Springs, and Tom Coleman, of Little Rock; two sisters, Mrs. W. P. Whitten and Mrs. Tom Stone, both of Mineral Springs.

Funeral services will be held at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon from First Baptist church with the Rev. S. A. Whitlow in charge. Burial will be in Rose Hill cemetery.

As the funeral director, Jack Bell, Sedford Bell, Jr., Clifford Franks, Charles Benson, George Warren, Carroll Hyatt and Jerome Duffie.

There were pawnshops in China 3,000 years ago.

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By HAL BOYLE
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WEATHER FORECAST
Arkansas: Mostly cloudy with thundershowers and not so warm this afternoon. Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday, thundershowers southeast portion tonight.

(AP)—Means Associated Press
(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.

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